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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/768,736	01/24/2001	Martin John Callahan	600.1119	1235

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, ANTHONY H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2854

DATE MAILED: 01/22/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/768,736

Applicant(s)

CALLAHAN ET AL.

Examiner

Anthony H Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 December 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

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Applicant's argument that the newly added claims 19 and 20 were not addressed in the final rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Objections

Claims 5 and 10-13 are objected to because of the following informalities: The term "am" (claim 5, line 2) should obviously be --an--, and the term "an" (claim 10 line 2) should be deleted or should be --and--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Volz et al.

(US 5,826,505).

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Volz et al. teaches an offset printing press which meets the structure as broadly claimed. Volz et al. teaches a printing press having plate cylinders (PT), blanket cylinders (GT), anilox inkers (D, R, HW) and drives or motors (AFW) as shown in Figs. 1-4 of Volz et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) a patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 3, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Volz et al. (US 5,826,505) in view of John et al. (US 6,165,341).

Volz et al. teaches an offset printing press having substantially the structure as claimed. See the explanation of Volz et al. above. Volz et al. fails to teach the anilox inker having an ink form roll which has the same diameter with the platen cylinder. However, John et al. teaches a printing machine having an anilox inker including an ink form roll 12 which has the same diameter with a plate cylinder 5 (John et al., Fig. 1 and col. 3 lines 34-39). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the anilox inker of Volz et al. by substituting anilox inker which includes the ink form roll as taught by John et al. for optimal of

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transferring ink to a printing plate in place of the anilox inker of Volz et al. With respect to claims 19 and 20, note that the anilox roll 10 of John et al. contacts the ink form roll without directly contacting the plate cylinder as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Claims 4-13, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Volz et al. (US 5,826,505) in view of Puschmerat (US 5,950,538).

Volz et al. teaches an offset printing press having substantially the structure as claimed. See the explanation of Volz et al. above. Volz et al. fails to teach the first and second blanket cylinders which are directly geared together. However, Puschmerat teaches an offset printing press having blanket cylinders 4 and 6 which are directly geared together via gears 23 and 24 (Puschmerat, Fig. 1). In view of the teaching of Puschmerat, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the drive system of Volz et al. by providing drive system as taught by Puschmerat for reducing cost of manufacture of a printing press. With respect to claim 5, the use of anilox inker which includes an anilox roll and an ink form roll is well known in the art.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Richards (US 6,050,185) in view of John et al. (US 6,165,341).

Richards teaches an offset printing press having substantially the structure as claimed. For example, Richards teaches a first plate cylinder 4a, a first blanket cylinder 6a for contacting the first cylinder, an inker roller 8a for inking the plate cylinder, a motor 10a directly connected to the inker roller, a second plate cylinder 4b, a second blanket cylinder for contacting the second

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plate cylinder, a second inker roller 8b for inking the second plate cylinder and a motor 10b for driving the second inker roller.

Richards fails to teach clearly the anilox inker which includes an ink form roll and an anilox roll.

However, John et al. teaches a printing machine having an anilox inker including an ink form roller 12 and an anilox roller 10 as shown in Fig.1 of John et al.

Therefore, in view of the teaching of John et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the inker roller of Richards by substituting anilox inker which includes the anilox roller and the ink form roller as taught by John et al. for optimal of transferring ink to a printing plate in place of the inker roller 8a or 8b of John et al. With respect to claims 14-19, the combination of Richards and John et al. render obvious the method of driving a printing unit as broadly recited in the claims. With respect to claims 19 and 20, note that the anilox roll 10 of John et al. contacts the ink form roll without directly contacting the plate cylinder as shown in Figs.1 and 2.

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments filed on December 24, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive of any error in the above rejections in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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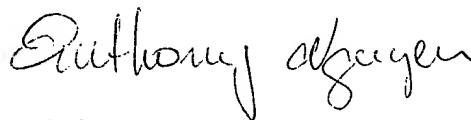
Conclusion

The patents to Greiner et al., and Dufour are cited to show other methods and structures having obvious similarities to the claimed method and structure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-2869. The examiner can normally be reached daily from 9 AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld, can be reached on (703) 305-6619. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-7722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



Anthony Nguyen
January 16, 2003
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800